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30TH YEAR.

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Bavarian china, decor-
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Derby design, gold
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6c.
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on 87c.
Rice, 4 lbs. 25c.
Cream, 3 tins 25c.
Olives, quart gem jar
Soups, assorted, 3 tins
P. Sauce, per bottle
Quick Tapioca, 3 pack-
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es, 3 packages 25c.
ench Sardines, per tin
ire Olive Oil, reputed
direct to department.

KING CONFERS HONORS ON Q. O. R.

Commander of the Toronto Regiment and His Second in Command Made Members of the Victorian Order—Other Officers Also Decorated.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)
LONDON, Sept. 12.—King George this morning at Balmoral Castle inspected a detachment of the Q. O. R. under command of Col. Sir Henry Pellatt. The Queen and Princess Mary were present. His Majesty was attended by Col. Hon. Sir Harry Legge and Major Clive Wigram, equerries-in-waiting. Lady Katherine Coke was in attendance upon her Majesty. Gen. Sir Hanbury-Williams was also present.

After the inspection the King addressed the detachment in the following terms: "Sir Henry Pellatt, it gives me great pleasure to receive you and this detachment, from your regiment at my Highland home here today. As I was unable to see the whole regiment on parade, I deputized H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught to inspect you. He has told me how pleased he was with your smart appearance.

An Example to Be Followed.
"I am very glad that the Q. O. R. should have been the first regiment to cross the seas to take part in the home manoeuvre of the mother country. I trust your good example will be followed by many regiments from other dominions in future. I hope you will spend a very pleasant time in England and enjoy your visit to London, and that on your return to Canada you will take back with you the happiest recollections of the old country."

Sir Henry replied: "Your Majesty, on behalf of the Q. O. R. I beg to thank you, sir, for the most gracious presentation of a detachment of the regiment which I have the honor to command. If any success has attended us during our visit to the mother country, it is due to it has been inspired by the kind telegram of welcome which you, as King, have sent us. It is a red letter one in the annals of the regiment. We, as Canadians, humbly hope and believe that our visit will serve to strengthen the links which bind us as an empire. We may add, sir, the expression of our deep, abiding loyalty to your Majesty and to your gracious Queen."

Decorations for Pellatt and Officers.
After the parade the King conferred upon Sir Henry Pellatt and Lieut.-Col. Mason the Royal Victorian Order of the third class; on Major Dennis and Capt. Higginbotham, the fourth class of the same order, and the silver medal of the order on Col.-Sgt. Masdonald, the senior non-commissioned officer. The weather was beautiful and the detachment looked their very best. The King was obviously very keenly interested and throughout the ceremony showed by unmistakable tokens his great pleasure in meeting the Canadian. The Queen and princess were equally interested.

The officers of the Q. O. R. subsequently dined with the King. During their stay they met Field Marshal Lord Kitchener and Right Hon. David Lloyd-George, who was the minister in attendance.
The Royal Victorian Order dates from 1856 and was originally designed as a recognition of personal services to Queen Victoria. It comprises five classes, designated: First-class Knights of the Grand Cross; second class, Knights Commanders; third class, Commanders; fourth and fifth classes, Members. A.C.V.O. ranks superior to a Commander of the Bath; Knight Bachelor. The badge is a white enamelled Maltese cross, with a crimson oval in the centre containing the royal and imperial signet and the name "Victoria," all in gold letters, the name being surrounded by a blue circle surmounted by a crown. The badge for the fourth class is similar, but smaller; for the fifth class the cross is in frosted silver instead of white enamel.

MAY PROSECUTE DRUGGIST

Relatives of Detroit Victim May Go After Lucknow Man.
DETROIT, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Relatives of Miss Margaret Murray of this city, who died at Lucknow, Ont., some weeks ago, from a dose of tartar emetic, wrongly dispensed by a druggist for Rochelle salts, are, it is stated, taking steps to have the druggist prosecuted on a charge of criminal negligence.

At the inquest, it was shown that the error was due to placing the poisonous drug only a few days before on the shelf intended for the salts. The verdict was accidental poisoning, with a recommendation that henceforth the placing of dangerous drugs on the shelves be not left to an assistant.

FAILED TO REPORT SICKNESS.

QUEBEC, Sept. 12.—"That it is a serious offence for any seaman to neglect reporting cases of sickness on board his ship to the proper authorities when passing thru this port, was shown in the court of sessions this morning, when Captain Gibson of the Steamer Tortona was fined \$100. There had been six cases, which the captain had failed to report. The Thompson Line Company promptly paid the fine.

The King's Praise

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—The following cablegram has been received by the governor-general from His Majesty the King:
"London, Sept. 12.—"I have had the pleasure of receiving to-day at Balmoral a representative detachment of the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada and of hearing of their successful work at the manoeuvres. The spirit thus shown by the Dominion is a good augury of the future of the imperial army."
(Signed) George, R. I."

THE DEMOCRATS SWEEP STATE OF MAINE

The First Beating the Republicans of the State Have Received in Thirty Years—Frederick M. Plaisted Elected Governor by a Very Large Plurality.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 11.—There was no uncertainty in the voice with which Maine to-day recorded her preference for governor and her attitude on the issues of the campaign generally, the plurality given to Frederick M. Plaisted, Democrat, being large, while three of the four congressional districts, which are ordinarily strongly Republican, returned Democratic candidates.

The returns also indicated that the legislature might be Democratic and elect a Democrat as a successor to United States Senator Hale.

The Republican leaders were overwhelmed with surprise, and the magnitude of their success astonished even the most sanguine of Democrats. It was the first beating the Republicans of Maine, the state of Elaine and Read, had had in thirty years, and, by a coincidence, Harris M. Plaisted, father of the present successful candidate, was Maine's last Democratic governor for congress in the first district, in the year 1881. Asher C. Hinds of Portland, parliamentary clerk of the house of representatives, was defeated for congress in the first district, while Congressman Burleigh, in the third district, and Congressman Swasey, in the second, also went down to defeat.

A Big Turn Over.
Plaisted goes to the capitol with a plurality larger than that given two years ago to his defeated Republican opponent, Gov. Bert M. Fernald of Portland.

Col. Plaisted was born in Bangor in 1864. He ran for mayor of Augusta five times and won four elections. The Republican leaders as a rule were at a loss to-night to account for their overwhelming defeat. The weather was perfect and they offered no excuse on that line. The issues were well understood, and most of the speakers had confined themselves to state matters, scarcely mentioning national affairs.

Fernald's administration was stoutly defended against Democratic criticism of extravagance. Close political observers, however, early heard mutterings. The so-called "old guard" had to stand a lot of party criticism, and even the leaders were out of harmony with a new element which had begun to manifest itself, especially in the western part of the state.

An Average Vote.
The election was one of the quietest in years. The vote was about an average one for an off year, and the total will run to about 160,000.

Gov. Fernald said to-night: "I have for years been a supporter of Mr. Plaisted. I don't understand why the vote should take such a sudden change in all parts of the state."

OYSTER BAY, N.Y., Sept. 12.—When Theodore Roosevelt was acquainted here to-night with the result of the elections in Maine, the only comment he would make was: "I have nothing to say, nothing."

UNKNOWN MAN DROPS DEAD

End Came on Duke Street—Body Taken to the Morgue.
An unidentified man dropped dead at Duke and Princess-street at 7 o'clock last night. The body is now in the morgue.

He was about 65 years of age, with hair and mustache almost white, and a day's growth of beard upon his face; about 5 feet 8 inches in height, and of medium build; wearing a brown coat of rough material with black trousers of smooth goods; a black tie with white stripes and well worn black boots with out toe-caps. In the pockets were six cents, two pipes and a pair of spectacles.

He was seen to stagger by a woman who was looking from her window at 99 Duke-street and she summoned Policeman Anna, who, after falling to reach a number of doctors living in the vicinity, secured the services of a General Hospital house surgeon. He pronounced life extinct.

ENFORCEMENT OF ARBITRATION IS OPPOSED

It Would Be Madness to Make the Final Jump at the Present Juncture, Says President of Canadian Trades and Labor Congress—Naval Policy Condemned.

PORT WILLIAM, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—The 26th annual session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada opened here to-day at the city hall auditorium. One hundred and sixty delegates are in attendance, mostly from the west. On the platform were President William Gockling, Toronto; Mayor L. L. Peitler, John J. Madigan, fraternal delegate of the American Federation of Labor; Alphonse Verville, M.P., Montreal; Allan Studholme, M.L.A., Hamilton; A. W. Purdie, ex-M.L.A., Winnipeg; Donald McNab, ex-M.L.A., Leithbridge, and Mayor Hastings of Guelph, all delegates.

In his formal address of welcome, L. L. Peitler, mayor of Port William, declared that if the congress could not devise ways and means of securing legislation reasonably favorable to the laboring men of the land, it would be the duty of labor organizations to nominate candidates for office and elect them if possible, and the mayor opined that the labor party could carry everything before it as long as the laboring men voted together for labor candidates.

The declaration was greeted with a burst of applause, which indicated that the delegates were in no wise reluctant to enter the political lists for this year's old campaign.

William Gockling of Toronto, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, presented his address to the delegates in the form of an executive report. In this communication both political parties were assailed for the position they assumed in regard to the formation of the labor party and the new immigration policy of the government, and decried suggested compulsory arbitration legislation.

The executive report was followed by a report of the executive committee for the Dominion were reports for individual provinces. All these went to show that labor interests in Canada had been similarly inclined in the past year, and that some progress had been made towards the ends the congress ultimately hoped to attain.

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Whether it is a tin-pot navy or a tin-can opposition proposal, the result is the same. We are committed to a vast expenditure for war purposes, and to stand a lot of party criticism, and even the leaders were out of harmony with a new element which had begun to manifest itself, especially in the western part of the state.

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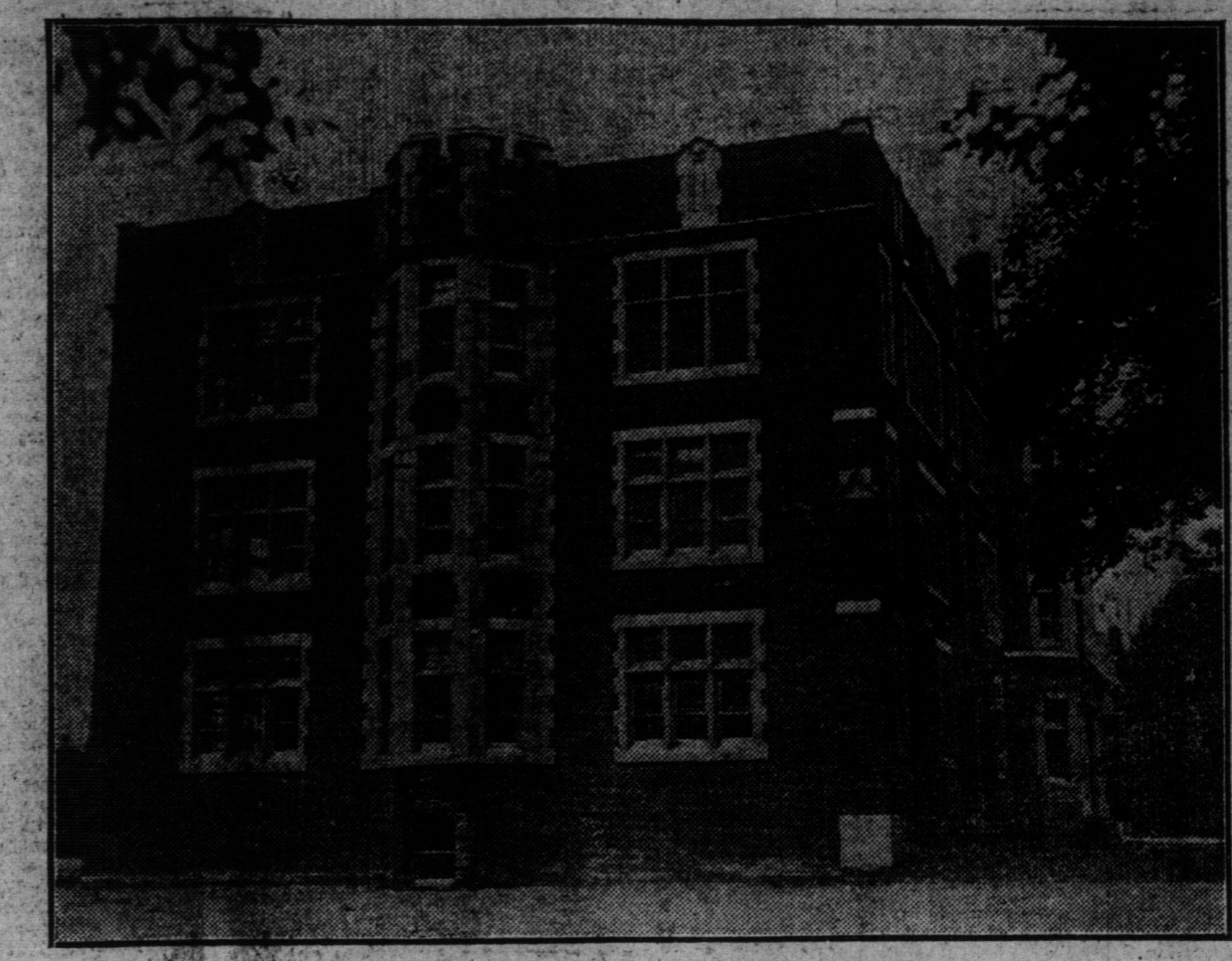
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THE NEW SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY.
In connection with the University of Toronto, which opened yesterday. It is a handsome brick building at Bloor and Huron-streets.

CHICAGO PACKERS INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

They Are Charged With Illegal Combination, Conspiracy and Monopoly on Ten Counts—All the Big Fellows Are Specifically Named in the Finding.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The federal grand jury, which has been investigating Chicago packers, late to-day returned indictments against ten high officials of Swift, Armour & Morris concerns. There are three indictments against each, charging combination, conspiracy and illegal monopoly.

The men indicted are: L. F. Swift, president of Edward Swift, vice-president of Swift & Co.; Charles H. Swift, and Francis Fowler, directors of Swift & Co.; Edward Tilden, president of the National Packing Co.; J. Ogden Armour, president; Arthur Meeker, general manager, and Thomas J. Connors, superintendent of Armour & Co.; Edward Morris, president, and Louis H. Heyman, manager of Morris & Co.

The first indictment charges all defendants with engaging in a combination in restraint of trade in fresh meats.

The second charges conspiracy, and the third charges the defendants with monopolizing the trade in fresh meats by unlawful means.

That the purpose of the grand jury enquiry was the indictment of individuals rather than of packing corporations was shown when Judge K. M. Landis, who imposed the \$25,000,000 Standard Oil fine, instructed the investigators.

"It sometimes happens that a person about to violate the law takes a name other than his own," said Judge Landis in his charge to the jury. "John Jones, undertaking to counterfeit gold dollars, changes his name to John Smith, or the Metals Fabricating Co., and under that name, does the thing forbidden by law."

"If your investigation discloses such cases, do not indict a mere alias, but follow the trail wherever it may lead, until you have found, identified and pointed out the real offenders."

FATHER VAUGHAN COMING

Noted Jesuit Will Be in Toronto on Wednesday.
MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—The Cardinal and Archbishop Bruchet left to-day for Oka, where they spent the day. Father Vaughan will go to Toronto on Wednesday, and will lecture in that city.

EARL GREY AT LOUISBURG.

SEIDNEY, N. S., Sept. 12.—The viceregal party, accompanied by President Plummer and General Manager Butler, visited the collieries and historic Louisburg to-day. Earl Grey and party proceeded to Charlottetown to-night.

A RETROSPECT.

Sept. 13, 1779: Battle of Plains of Abraham was fought, in which Canada was won from the French.
1782: The French and Spaniards were totally defeated in naval engagement in the Bay of Gibraltar by the British.
1824: The remains of Sir Isaac Brock and Lieut.-Col. McDonnell were deposited in the vault beneath the monument on Queen-street.
1882: The Egyptians were conquered at Tel-el-Kebir, Araba Pasha was crushed.

CITY WILL OFFER TO PURCHASE STREET RY.

Council Votes to Enter Into Negotiations With the Company—Also Decides in Favor of Extending Surface Lines Into the Newly Annexed Districts.

What the City Council Did
Decided to negotiate with the street railway for the purchase by the city of the company's plant.
Instructed the city engineer to prepare a plan of surface lines for the newer districts.
Voted unanimously to submit again to the ratepayers on Jan. 1, a bylaw to provide \$100,000 for the Bloor-street viaduct.
Refused to allow the C. P. R. to put a siding on Lake-street.
Decided on a trip to Montreal to view harbor improvements.
And celebrated the 73rd birthday of Ald. John Dunn.

Negotiations with President William Mackenzie and directors of the street railway, with a view to purchase of the company's plant by the city, will now be entered upon, since the city council yesterday, with Ald. Maguire alone dissenting, voted in favor of the course recommended by the board of control and approved by Ald. McCarthy, chairman of the special committee appointed early in the year to look into the possibilities of a tube system.

While council marked its return to regular business by indulging in a debate for four and a half hours, the important railway issue was given comparatively brief attention, and the printed report of the tube experts, Jacobs and Davies, after being formally laid on the table by the mayor, was allowed to thereafter only casually.

The resolution carried reads: "That whereas it is desirable for the city to make an effort now to acquire by purchase the Toronto Railway Co., and to secure legislation to that end, it is recommended that the board of control be authorized to confer with the president and directors of the company with this end in view, and to report to council the result of such conference, and, further, that a board of purchase arbitrators be appointed, and that legislation be applied for to carry out such purchase."

"That the city engineer and the collector be authorized to submit for consideration by council a plan for such street railway lines as are necessary to give an adequate service in the newly annexed districts, with a view to the city constructing the same, and an estimate of the cost thereof."

Against Expropriation.
Ald. McCarthy, referring to his stand early in the year against expropriating the street railway, said he had not changed his position. He was against letting the people up a blind alley and obliging them to pay for the railway whatever a board of arbitration might say. Experts, it seemed, were more friendly to corporations than to the city. He believed the legislature would insist on the city's right to appropriate. The only way was by a clear-cut, definite purchase, whereby the people could be asked whether they were willing to take over the railway for so many dollars. It had been charged that he had deserted the subway system, but he had not deserted from the tubes. Toronto would be up the tubes. Toronto would be up the tubes.

Then take the other thing, which The World has repeatedly raised and which has a very important political significance, namely, that these two railways are apparently trying to keep Toronto as far away as possible from Ottawa and therefore as much out of touch with the national capital. Toronto and Ottawa could be put in five hours' touch. The present connection is an eight hours' journey in the night time or the whole day, never less than eight hours. They refuse to straighten out the road between Toronto and Ottawa on the Canadian Pacific, and the Grand Trunk refuses to build between Kingston and Ottawa. Is it because Toronto has certain political views, especially in regard to railway regulations and railway policy that this treatment is meted out by the magnates in Montreal, or what is the reason?

Why do they deny Ontario the suburban service out of Toronto, with commutation tickets, that they give Quebec and Montreal?

We understand that the Canadian Pacific are getting ready for a new departure in policy, and that they propose, now that The World has weakened them up, to go into the question of better treatment of Toronto and Ontario. We hope this is so. We hope that the chief men of the executive of that company will be here shortly to unfold their plans and that they will come prepared to liberalize their policy and to give the people the railway facilities that they have need of. Toronto is determined to get in living touch with the Canadian West, and so are the manufacturing centres of Southern Ontario likewise determined. It looks now as if the only way for Toronto to get in living touch with the Canadian West was thru the Canadian Northern, which has yet to build 500 miles between Port Arthur and a point up near Sudbury. It may be up to Sir James Whitney.

And then there is the question of canals. These two big railways in Montreal have deliberately balked the deepening and widening of the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals for many years. The World knows distinctly what it is talking about when it makes this assertion. It has heard ministers of the crown say that this was the case. And today, if a proposal were started, as it will be started, to deepen the St. Lawrence Canals, so as to bring ocean vessels up to Toronto, a counter agitation will be started that the work is impossible, or that the Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal must first be built. And then there is the work of deepening the Welland Canal, which, in a sense, will materially

Continued on Page 7, Col. 4.

Montreal's Conscience Aroused

Probably the greatest public profession of faith ever made by a city over the Eucharistic Congress, it was a great public statement or it was nothing.

There must needs follow, therefore, a widespread improvement in the lives of the people of that city, an elevation of public morals, less drinking, less immorality and a cleaning up of any municipal and public corruption. In no city in Canada do municipal affairs need so much of purging. In no city is there such a call for a reduction in the number of places licensed to sell intoxicants. In no city in Canada is there so much compounding of bogus liquors and wines, so much dishonest labelling and so much work of adulteration as in the city of St. Lawrence. Even that centre of finance, St. Francis-Xavier-street is in need of cleaning. The press can also stand the prayers of the people.

It is up to Montreal "to show" us all that all this profession means something. Will honest city government come to birth, as just one of the fruits of this confession before a whole continent, a whole civilized world? Good expectations have been aroused! By their fruits ye shall know them!

Aftermath of the Exhibition.
As was expected, the year 1910 has established a new record in attendance at Canada's great National Exhibition. Visitors were drawn from long distances and unstinted praise has been lavished on the officials in charge for their successful management. Toronto merchants were jubilant over the interest in their exhibits and the increased business brought to their stores. Mr. Dineen of the Dineen Company made the remark yesterday morning that, while he had fully expected to do much more business than during the same season last year, his sales had gone far beyond his expectations. As a matter of fact, the exhibition visitors seem to appreciate the down town displays even as much as those that were at the grounds and many of them are taking the walk to inspect them and select goods.

Continued on Page 6, Columns 5 and 4.